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## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listing of the claims in the application.

## Listing of Claims:

- (Previously cancelled) 1.
- (Currently amended) A method for providing a susceptible plant with 2. sustained resistance to pathological microorganisms, said method comprising:

administering to said plant a nonphytotoxic composition comprising at least one aromatic compound having the formula

$$R^{1}$$

wherein R represents -CHO, -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -COOH, or -COOR<sub>5</sub>; n is an integer from 0 to 3; each R<sup>1</sup> represents -OH, or an organic substituent containing from 1 to 10 carbon atoms and from 0 to 5 heteroatoms, wherein the total number of carbon and heteroatoms in all R<sup>1</sup> substituents of said compound is no more than 15; and R<sub>4</sub> represents -H or an organic constituent containing from 1 to 10 carbon atoms; and R5 represents epresents an organic substituent containing from 1 to 10 carbon atoms and from 0 to 5 heteroatoms; and wherein said composition is free of antioxidants other than said at least one aromatic compound.

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- 6. (Previously amended) The method according to claim 2, wherein said, aromatic compound is one or more aromatic aldehydes selected from the group consisting of cinnamic aldehyde, alpha-hexyl cinnamic aldehyde,  $\alpha$ -amyl cinnamic aldehyde, and coniferyl aldehyde.
- 7. (Original) The method according to Claim 6, wherein said aromatic aldehyde is microencapsulated in a polymer.
- 8. (Original) The method according to Claim 7, wherein said polymer is beeswax or carnauba wax.
  - 9 to 14. (Previously cancelled)
- 15. (Previously amended) The method according to Claim 7, wherein said composition comprises a surfactant.
  - 16 to 20. (Previously cancelled)
- 22. (Previously added) The method according to claim 7, wherein said pathological microorganisms are selected from the group consisting of soil-borne pathogens.
- 23. (Previously added) The method according to claim 7, wherein said pathological microorganisms are selected from the group consisting of thrips, aphids, spider mites, arachnids, nematodes, and leafhoppers.
- 24. (Previously added) The method according to claim 7, wherein said administering to said plant consists of application by foliar spray.
- 25. (Previously added) The method according to Claim 15 wherein said surfactant is Tween 80 or saponin.

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26. (Previously amended) A method for providing a susceptible plant with sustained resistance to pathological microorganisms, said method comprising:

administering to said plant a nonphytotoxic composition comprising one or more aromatic aldehydes selected from the group consisting of cinnamic aldehyde, alpha-hexyl cinnamic aldehyde, α-amyl cinnamic aldehyde, and coniferyl aldehyde, wherein said composition is free of antioxidants other than said one or more aldehyde.

- 27. (Previously added) The method according to Claim 26, wherein said aromatic aldehyde is microencapsulated in a polymer.
- 28. (Previously added) The method according to Claim 26, wherein said polymer is beeswax or carnauba wax.
- 29. (Previously added) The method according to Claim 26, wherein said pathological organisms are selected from the group consisting of aphids, thrips, spider mites, arachnids, nematodes, and leafhoppers.
- 30. (Previously added) The method according to Claim 26, wherein said green plant is selected from the group consisting of a rose, a grape, a tomato, and a bell pepper.
- 31. (Previously added) The method according to Claim 26, wherein said composition further comprises a surfactant.
- 32. (Previously added) The method according to Claim 31 wherein said surfactant is Tween 80 or saponin.
- 33. (Previously added) The method according to Claim 26, wherein said composition further comprises a salt of a polyprotic acid.

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- 34. (Previously added) The method according to Claim 33, wherein said salt of a polyprotic acid is sodium bicarbonate.
- 35. (Previously added) The method according to Claim 6, wherein said aromatic compound is selected from the group consisting of alpha-hexyl cinnamic aldehyde,  $\alpha$ -amyl cinnamic aldehyde, and coniferyl aldehyde.
- 36. (Previously added) The method according to claim 7, wherein said pathological microorganisms are selected from the group consisting of fungi.
- 37. (Previously added) The method according to Claim 26, wherein said aromatic aldehyde is selected from the group consisting of alpha-hexyl cinnamic aldehyde,  $\alpha$ -amyl cinnamic aldehyde, and coniferyl aldehyde.
- 38. (Previously added) The method according to Claim 26, wherein said pathological organisms are selected from the group consisting of soil borne pathogens.
- 39. (Previously added) The method according to Claim 26, wherein said pathological organisms are selected from the group consisting of fungi. selected from the group consisting of soil borne pathogens.
- 40. (New) A method for providing a susceptible plant with sustained resistance to pathological microorganisms, said method comprising:

administering to said plant a nonphytotoxic composition comprising at least one aromatic compound, wherein said compound is an aromatic aldehyde selected from the group consisting of alpha-hexyl cinnamic aldehyde,  $\alpha$ -amyl cinnamic aldehyde, and coniferyl aldehyde and wherein said composition is free of antioxidants other than said at least one aromatic compound.